



Guildhall, Northampton

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

Annual Report 2023/2024

Introduction

As Chair of the Strategic Management Board (SMB) and on behalf of the board members, I am pleased to present the 2023 - 2024 Annual Report of the Northamptonshire Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA).

Police, Probation and HM Prison are the 'Responsible Authorities' within the MAPPA, also bringing together partners from across the county to ensure effective partnership working to protect the public. This report provides an outline of MAPPA, including its purpose, how it works, MAPPA statistics for Northamptonshire and commentary, as well as an outline of all those agencies involved and their contribution to the MAPPA in 2023-2024.

The overall majority of MAPPA eligible offenders continue to be managed at the lowest possible levels one and two, with the critical few presenting the highest risk managed strategically at level 3 to ensure a commitment from all statutory partners and duty to co-operate agencies to identify, source and implement resources to manage the risks.

As Chair and representative of SMB, this report is presented to evidence the continued commitment and collaboration through the Northamptonshire Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements to protect the public from serious violence and sexual offending.

Kate North

Strategic Management Board Chair and Head of Northamptonshire Probation Delivery Unit

What is MAPPA?

MAPPA background

MAPPA (Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements) are a set of arrangements to manage the risk posed by the most serious sexual, violent and terrorist offenders (MAPPA-eligible offenders) under the provisions of sections 325 to 327B of the Criminal Justice Act 2003. They bring together the Police, Probation and Prison Services in each of the 42 Areas in England and Wales into what is known as the MAPPA Responsible Authority.

A number of other agencies are under a Duty to Co-operate (DTC) with the Responsible Authority. These include Social Services, Health Services, Youth Offending Teams and Local Housing and Education Authorities. Local Strategic Management Boards comprising senior representatives from each of the Responsible Authority and DTC agencies are responsible for delivering MAPPA with their respective areas. The Responsible Authority is also required to appoint two Lay Advisers to sit on each MAPPA area Strategic Management Board (SMB).

Lay Advisers are members of the public appointed by the Minister with no links to the business of managing MAPPA offenders who act as independent, yet informed, observers; able to pose questions which the professionals closely involved in the work might not think of asking. They also bring to the SMB their understanding and perspective of the local community (where they must reside and have strong links).

How MAPPA works

MAPPA-eligible offenders are identified and information about them is shared between agencies to inform the risk assessments and risk management plans of those managing or supervising them. That is as far as MAPPA extend in the majority of cases, but some cases require more senior oversight and structured multi-agency management. In such cases there will be regular MAPPA meetings attended by relevant agency practitioners.

There are 4 categories of MAPPA-eligible offender:

- **Category 1** - registered sexual offenders;
- **Category 2** – mainly violent offenders sentenced to 12 months or more imprisonment or a hospital order; and
- **Category 3** – offenders who do not qualify under categories 1 or 2 but who currently pose a risk of serious harm or are ‘other’ dangerous offenders.
- **Category 4** – Terrorist Offenders and/or those convicted of a Terror related offence or have connections to terrorism.

There are four levels of management to ensure that resources are focused where they are most needed; generally, those presenting the higher risks of serious harm. Category 4 was created in 2022.

- **Level 1** is where the offender is managed by the lead agency with information exchange and multi-agency support as required but without formal MAPPA meetings;
- **Level 2** is where formal MAPPA meetings are required to manage the offender.
- **Level 3** is where risk management plans require the attendance and commitment of resources at a senior level at MAPPA meetings.

MAPPA are supported by ViSOR. This is a national IT system to assist in the management of offenders who pose a serious risk of harm to the public. The use of ViSOR increases the ability to share intelligence across organisations and enables the safe transfer of key information when high risk offenders move, enhancing public protection measures. ViSOR allows staff from the Police, Probation and Prison Services to work on the same IT system for the first time, improving the quality and timeliness of risk assessments and interventions to prevent offending.

MAPPA Statistics

Area: -Northamptonshire

MAPPA-eligible individuals on 31 March 2024

	Category 1: Subject to sex offender notification requirements	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 1	912	187	-	1099
Level 2	8	4	4	16
Level 3	2	0	0	2
Total	922	191	4	1117

MAPPA-eligible offenders in Levels 2 and 3 by category (yearly total)

	Category 1 Subject to sex Offender Notification requirements	Category 2 Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 2	26	17	13	56
Level 3	6	3	1	10
Total	32	20	14	66

Category 1 cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements	10
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Category 1 who have had their life time notification revoked on application	1
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Restrictive orders for Category 1 offenders

Sexual Harm Prevention Order (SHPO)	69
SHPO with foreign travel restriction	0
Notification Order	2

Number of individuals who became subject to sex offender notification requirements following a breach(es) of a Sexual Risk Order (SRO)	2
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Level 2 and 3 individuals returned to custody

Returned to custody for breach of licence	Category 1: Subject to Notification requirements	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 2	6	4	10	20
Level 3	2	1	1	4
Total	8	5	11	24

Breach of SHPO	
Level 2	0
Level 3	0
Total	0

Total number of individuals subject to sex offender notification requirements per 100,000 population	132
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This figure has been calculated using the mid-2023 estimated resident population, published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) on 15 July 2024, excluding those aged less than ten years of age.

Consistent with previous publications up to 2021/22, this figure is based on the midyear of the publication period. For 2022/23 publication, the population figure was based mid-2021 instead of mid-2022 due to a change in publication schedule by the ONS. As such, the current figure may not be directly comparable with last year's figure.

Explanation commentary on statistical tables

MAPPA background

The totals of MAPPA-eligible offenders, broken down by category, reflect the picture on 31 March 2024 (i.e. they are a snapshot). The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.

MAPPA-eligible offenders – there are a number of offenders defined in law as eligible for MAPPA management, because they have committed specified sexual and violent offences or they currently pose a risk of serious harm, although the majority are actually managed at Level 1 without formal MAPPA meetings. These figures only include those MAPPA eligible offenders living in the community. They do not include those in prison or detained under the Mental Health Act.

(a) Registered Sexual Offenders (RSOs) – those who are required to notify the police of their name, address and other personal details and to notify of any subsequent changes (this is known as the “notification requirement.”) These offenders are assessed and managed by the police. They may also be managed by probation or health services if they are subject to licence or a hospital order. Failure to comply with the notification requirement is a criminal offence that carries a maximum penalty of 5 years’ imprisonment.

(b) Violent Offenders – this category includes violent offenders sentenced to imprisonment or detention for 12 months or more, or detained under a hospital order. It also includes a small number of sexual offenders who do not qualify for registration. These offenders are assessed and managed by the National Probation

Service, Youth Offending Team or Mental Health Services.

(d) Other Dangerous Offenders – offenders who do not qualify under the other two MAPPA-eligible categories, but who currently pose a risk of serious harm which requires management via MAPPA meetings. These offenders are assessed and managed by whichever agency has the primary responsibility for them.

(e) Breach of licence – offenders released into the community following a period of imprisonment will be subject to a licence with conditions (under probation supervision). If these conditions are not complied with, breach action will be taken, and the offender may be recalled to prison.

(f) Sexual Harm Prevention Order (SHPO) (including any additional foreign travel restriction) - Sexual Harm Prevention Orders (SHPOs) and interim SHPOs replaced Sexual Offence Prevention Orders. They are intended to protect the public from offenders convicted of a sexual or violent offence who pose a risk of sexual harm to the public by placing restrictions on their behaviour. They require the offender to notify their details to the police (as set out in Part 2 of the 2003 Act) for the duration of the order.

The court must be satisfied that an order is necessary to protect the public (or any particular members of the public) in the UK, or children or vulnerable adults (or any particular children or vulnerable adults) abroad, from sexual harm from the offender. In the case of an order made on a free-standing application by a chief officer or the

National Crime Agency (NCA), the chief officer/NCA must be able to show that the offender has acted in such a way since their conviction as to make the order necessary.

The minimum duration for a full order is five years. The lower age limit is 10, which is the age of criminal responsibility, but where the defendant is under the age of 18 an application for an order should only be considered exceptionally.

(g) Notification Order – this requires sexual offenders who have been convicted overseas to register with the police, in order to protect the public in the UK from the risks that they pose. The police may apply to the court for a notification order in relation to offenders who are already in the UK or are intending to come to the UK.

(h) Sexual Risk Order (including any additional foreign travel restriction) - The Sexual Risk Order (SRO) replaced the Risk of Sexual Harm Order (RoSHO) and may be made in relation to a person without a conviction for a sexual or violent offence (or any other offence), but who poses a risk of sexual harm.

The SRO may be made at the magistrates' court on application by the police or NCA where an individual has committed an act of a sexual nature and the court is satisfied that the person poses a risk of harm to the public in the UK or children or vulnerable adults overseas.

A SRO may prohibit the person from doing anything described in it, including travel overseas. Any prohibition must be necessary to protect the public in the UK from sexual harm or, in relation to foreign travel, protecting children or vulnerable adults from sexual harm.

An individual subject to an SRO is required to notify the police of their name and home address within three days of the order being made and also to notify any changes to this information within three days.

A SRO can last for a minimum of two years and has no maximum duration, with the exception of any foreign travel restrictions which, if applicable, last for a maximum of five years (but may be renewed).

The criminal standard of proof continues to apply. The person concerned is able to appeal against the making of the order and the police or the person concerned are able to apply for the order to be varied, renewed or discharged.

A breach of an SRO is a criminal offence punishable by a maximum of five years' imprisonment. Where an individual breaches their SRO, they will become subject to full notification requirements.

Individuals made subject of a SRO are now recorded on VISOR as a Potentially Dangerous Person (PDP).

(i) Lifetime notification requirements revoked on application- A legal challenge in 2010 and a corresponding legislative response means there is now a mechanism in place that allows qualifying sex offenders to apply for a review of their notification requirements. Persons do not come off the register automatically. Qualifying offenders may submit an application to the police to review their indefinite notification requirements. The police review the application and decide whether to revoke the notification requirements. This decision is made at the rank of Superintendent. Those who continue to pose a significant risk will remain on the register for life, if necessary.

Individuals will only become eligible to seek a review once they have been subject to indefinite notification requirements for a period of at least 15 years for adults and 8 years for juveniles. This applied from 1 September 2012 for adult offenders.

Northamptonshire

MAPPAs

Governance Arrangements for MAPPAs

MAPPAs is overseen and reviewed by senior representatives from each agency involved in MAPPAs. This partnership is the Strategic Management Board (SMB) and is chaired by senior managers from the Responsible Authorities. Kate North, Head of Northamptonshire Probation Delivery Unit currently chairs the SMB meetings. Probation have chaired for several years and therefore a consideration to a change in chair will be reviewed in 2025, as per MAPPAs guidance. Board members monitor arrangements, direct necessary improvements, and support practitioners in overcoming barriers and accessing resources to implement Risk Management Plans.

Members of the Responsible Authority are:

- Northamptonshire Police
- HMPPS:
- Northamptonshire Probation Service
- HMPPS - HM Prison Service (East of England)

Duty to Co-operate Partners are:

- Northamptonshire Children's Trust including Youth Justice
- Adult Social Care Directorate – West and North Northamptonshire
- Northamptonshire Healthcare NHS Trust
- Mental Health services under NHFT and CMHT
- Department of Work & Pensions
- Northamptonshire's Local Authority Housing providers and the Registered Social Landlords who work with them. North and West Northants Council.
- Electronic Monitoring Companies (EMS)
- Home Office Immigration Enforcement
- Arson Task Force, Northants Police & Fire

Local MAPPAs Picture

This year's MAPPAs data is consistent overall with 2023-2024's data. The key difference is the number of Category 2 nominals that have been heard this year; there have been nearly a third less cases at L2/L3 compared to the previous year. There has been a consistent number of Category 3 cases heard in Northants which have included a breadth of offences and concerns including: high/very high risk Domestic Abuse nominals, Youth Justice cases with gang affiliations or awaiting sentence for MAPPAs eligible offences. Overall, the Cat 3 cohort is primarily Domestic Abuse nominals. As such, there has been a commitment to increase the involvement from the Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit, ensuring they have oversight in the riskiest cases. This has resulted in Sergeant and Inspector level attending specific cases to progress the Risk Management Plan.

In 2023-2024 there has been an increase in the use of Ancillary Orders reviewed and applied for by Northants Police. The ViSOR Manager in MOSOVO has helped developed core panel member's awareness of orders and it is positive to see these suggested within MAPPAs meetings. This includes consideration for Sexual Risk Orders for those displaying harmful sexual behaviour. Secondly, the promotion of Stalking Protection Orders. In 2024, we saw our first Very High Risk MAPPAs nominal served with a Stalking Protection Order. This business year has also seen an increase in St Andrews reporting and sharing relevant behaviours to Northants Police, where relevant ancillary orders can be considered and applied for. The MAPPAs budget continues to fund a number of budditrackers and these are mostly used on Cat 1 cases but are also for Cat 2's and 3's, providing they are willing to engage in this.

Northamptonshire Police

2024 has presented various challenges with numerous policies introduced including End of Custody Supervision Licence (ECSL), Probation Reset, SDS40 and changes to the IPP sentence bill. MAPPA core panel members have been updated with all of these changes and have been supportive in working closely with Northamptonshire Probation Delivery Unit. Similarly, additional MAPPA days were added to cater for any last minute, emergency meetings that were required.

Within 2023-2024, there have been improvements in the management and monitoring of the Mental Health cohort across the county. The Internal Risk Screening Panel has been developed, which is a Level 1 panel meeting chaired by the MAPPA Coordinator. The panel includes MAPPA lead at St Andrews, ViSOR Manager Northants Police, x2 MOSOVO Officers and a Victim Liaison Officer. There have been development days for staff which has improved understanding of MAPPA arrangements and when to refer to the panel.

I am confident that our local arrangements have the appropriate attendees, there is a robust system for reviewing referrals and giving support and actions for lead agencies outside of Level 2/3 management and our local SMB have implemented and reviewed the Business Plan for objectives and outcomes across the next two years.

**Helina Donnelly, MAPPA Coordinator
Northamptonshire**

Northamptonshire Police continues to work hard towards its mission of fighting crime and protecting people, focusing on the identified matters of priority for Violence Against Women and Girls, Drugs Harm, Serious and Organised Crime and Serious Violence.

The MOSOVO (Management of Sexual Offenders and Violent Offenders) department have introduced the Potentially Dangerous Persons Process, identified as OP AIRFORCE, to identify nominals who are not managed currently but are thought to pose a significant risk. Work is ongoing to recruit into a MAPPA funded role to support this work. It is hoped that early identification and targeted actions should decrease the number of individuals going on to become MAPPA eligible. MOSOVO continue to prioritise those registered sex offenders assessed as most at risk of reoffending, creating bespoke risk management plans to mitigate and target any concerns identified. MOSOVO continue to work closely with Probation colleagues and partner agencies involved in joint managed cases to ensure those deemed at risk of harm are protected.

Ongoing proactive work by our dedicated teams including the (OCAIU) Online Child Abuse Investigation Unit, Child Protection Team and SOLAR (bespoke sexual offences investigation unit) to target sexual offending, along with the work of OP AIRFORCE, will lead to an expected further rise in the number of Registered Sex Offenders in the county over the coming year.

The IOM (Integrated Offender Management) department continue to take on the management of MAPPA 2 and 3 cases which do not fall under the sex offender management of MOSOVO. This has provided ownership, transparency, and accountability for these important cases, leading to an improvement in the risk management planning for these MAPPA cases.

It is still hoped to provide the required Offender management police system access to Northampton and Wellingborough Probation Offices. This would provide the ability for MOSOVO and IOM Officers to regularly work within Probation offices to target those jointly managed cases which require a co-ordinated partnership approach. This is a move which will benefit both agencies, enhancing the working relationship between Police and Probation, and improve the overall quality of the ongoing risk

management planning for joint managed cases. Efforts are ongoing to achieve this.

The Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit (DAIU) are receiving growth in establishment so that they can own all high risk investigations. Where these cases are heard at MAPPA 2 and 3, a DAIU Detective Inspector is requested to attend these meetings alongside the IOM Offender Manager to provide expert oversight and involvement in the cases.

Our local Neighbourhood Policing Teams have continued to support MOSOVO and IOM. This has included completing attachments to the department and assisting with urgent arrests and enforcement when required.

The MOSOVO team have started to use new technology that allows digital triage of electronic devices during visits with nominals. This is far more effective than a manual examination and has identified breaches allowing greater offender management.

The use of BUDDI trackers to monitor the movement of nominals continues to be a successful tool in offender management. The procurement and oversight is owned within IOM and means that the organisation has easy access to resources without funding kit that is not in use.



Joint-headquarters for Northamptonshire Police and Northamptonshire Fire and Rescue Service - Kettering

His Majesty's Prison and Probation Service

Northamptonshire Probation Delivery Unit (PDU) works with our partners to carry out the sentences given by the courts, either in custody or the community. Our aim is to deliver a high-quality service that protects the public, keeps people safe and supports positive change for people on probation.

During this business year the PDU continued to operate in amber status under the national Probation Prioritisation Framework (PPF). The PPF was developed nationally to provide clarity on prioritisation of tasks and what can be reduced/paused when capacity issues begin to impact on operational delivery. The PDU had been operating in amber status since June 2022 and this continued throughout the business year of 2023/2024.

The recruitment and retention of staff across all grades of the PDU has remained a priority. We increased our staff resource through recruitment during 23/24 by approximately 30%. Recruitment and retention remains a priority for the year ahead.

His Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation (HMIP) commenced an inspection of the PDU at the end of the business year. The inspection highlighted level two and three multi-agency public protection arrangements (MAPPA) were well embedded across the PDU. Attendance and contributions from practitioners, victim liaison officers and partners were positive, and there was effective joint working to manage the risk posed by complex cases.

The learning and development of new and existing staff, as well as building upon our strong partnership arrangements will be key to delivering public protection and ensuring that people on probation have timely access to services to

support the reduction of re-offending over the next business year.



The Prison Service – HMP Five Wells

Our purpose is to protect the public from serious harm that is caused by offenders, to rehabilitate them whilst in our care so as to reduce the likelihood of further victims being created when they are released. We do this through collaborative work with each Partner Agency who has input into MAPPA, but primarily the information we provide from the offenders' time in custody starts a chain reaction affecting a variety of agencies and bridging the information gap between time spent in custody and eventual release.

HMP Five Wells Discharges

From April 2024 to October 17th there have been a total of 905 releases.

Current population (1712) consists of 536 (31%) cases that are East of England Probation. In the next 12 months there are 1026 scheduled releases out of HMP Five Wells.

ECSL – End of Custody Supervision Licence (ECSL)

	Releases	ECSL
April	97	20
May	146	58
June	104	19
July	159	46
August	132	26
September	191	6

	September Tranche 1	October Tranche 2
SDS40 Releases	65	45
Northampton PDU	5	4

Prison Population challenges have led to the implementation of several schemes to reduce the population nationally. The following initiatives have been a factor in the number of releases since July 2023:

Early Release Scheme – 18, 35, 75 days

Home Detention Curfew & SDS40

While the schemes have generated an increased workload for both Prison Offender Management Unit and Community Probation teams it has demonstrated good working practises and collaboration particularly during SDS40 with the work done by Pre releases teams.

Information sharing has also been critical for High risk cases linked to these schemes. Also key was the participation in the Northampton Resilience meeting prior to T1 of SDS40 and working with the onsite Police liaison.

MAPPA Meetings HMP Five Wells – 2024

Population changes at HMP Five Wells

The status of the prison has changed to cat C Resettlement / Trainer as of April 2024. This has seen an increase in prisoners convicted of sexual offences, as the establishment is now integrated and prisoners that have longer to serve.

The number of high or very high ROSH prisoners accounts for 63% of the population increasing both MAPPA / VISOR nominals.

Management of these cases will primarily be done via the monthly Public Protection meetings – with the implementation of new Prison Public Protection policy framework.

Youth Justice Services

Within Northamptonshire the Youth Offending Service has recently undertake a name change to reflect the child first approaches of the Youth Justice System and bring our service in line with other youth Justice services across the country. We are now known as Northamptonshire Youth Justice Service (NYJS).

It remains a multi-agency statutory partnership between the North and West Unitary Authorities, Northamptonshire Police Service, The Probation Service (Northamptonshire), and Health. It is funded by these agencies through a pooled partnership arrangement and receives a direct grant from the Youth Justice Board. Originally set up following the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the Youth Offending Service (YOS) is a statutory partnership. Other agencies and partners contribute to the work of the YOS including the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner, and volunteers.

The primary aim of the NYOS is to reduce offending and reoffending by children and young people from a child first and trauma informed perspective, operating within both Children's Service and the Criminal Justice System. It therefore also aims to improve the safety and wellbeing of children and young people, whilst seeking to reduce the harm to potential future victims through specific targeted work undertaken as part of diligently managed Court sentences and out of court disposals.

Over the past 12 months we have further developed our positive relationship with Northamptonshire MAPPA. An area manager attends all MAPPA level 3 meetings as a core panel member, they also attend MAPPA level 2 meetings where there is a young person under the age of 18 being discussed, or where there are youth justice risk concerns. The area manager also attends MAPPA referral threshold meetings to support in decision making related to referrals into MAPPA level 2 and 3.

It remains that very few young people are referred into MAPPA level 2 meetings, due to multi-agency oversight being effective within the NYJS Risk, Safety and Wellbeing meetings. Consultation for young

people eligible for MAPPA is completed with the MAPPA manager to decide if the referral threshold is met, and the MAPPA manager will attend NYJS Risk, Safety and Wellbeing Meetings for consultation where needed. In March 2024 NYJS shared our local MAPPA process with MAPPA SMB which includes how we manage MAPPA Level 1 eligible children and young people. MAPPA level 1 notifications are completed for all relevant young people, to ensure that we are consistent in our approach this has been added as part of the Risk, Safety and Wellbeing multi-agency meeting minutes and a case review is completed by an area manager on a 6 monthly basis to ensure that this level remains appropriate.

Northamptonshire continues to experience high numbers of children and young people involved in violent crime over the past few years and it is a NYJS priority to reduce incidence of serious youth violence. We are therefore working closely with the Police, Probation, Children's Social Care, Local Authorities via the Serious Violence Duty, and the Child Exploitation Hub to reduce violent crime and tackle the emerging concerns in relation to gang related offending. Increasingly, intelligence from the Police in relation to serious youth violence has assisted in identifying emerging issues at an earlier stage, allowing NYOS to respond without unnecessarily criminalising additional children and young people. This also means that NYOS has access to additional relevant information about the young people we work with meaning that those

referred into MAPPA are done so with sufficient relevant information.

With the development of the 'Potentially Dangerous Persons' (PDP) panel NYJS have been consulted and an area manager attends any meetings where a child or young person under the age of 18 is discussed. This has led to positive engagement with two young people via the NYJS turnaround programme.

Those young people that do meet the criteria, and are adopted by MAPPA, have often experienced traumatic life events, including having been the victims of serious offences themselves, which may have had a significant impact on their behaviour. However, in such circumstances, the YOS and MAPPA work together to protect the public from harm, while attempting to locate and secure the appropriate resources for the young person concerned. An example of this is given below:

JC first came to the attention of NYJS at the age of 15 in May 2023 when he was referred into our Turnaround programme due to concerns about his behaviour following arrest and pre charge bail for sexual offences against 6 victims. Initial Jaiden was managed within NYJS internal multi-agency Risk, Safety and Wellbeing Panels, however, following increasing concerns in relation to risks and risk management an informal conversation was had with Northants MAPPA manager to explore a referral into MAPPA level 2 within category 3, which was agreed and subsequently he was adopted at level 2. This process has enabled NYJS to improve the risk management plan through multi-agency planning. JC was convicted of some of the offences noted above, and whilst he was awaiting sentence the MAPPA process assisted in the development of a future risk management plan informing recommendations given to the Court. During this period additional meetings were arranged which the MAPPA chair attended in order to ensure a consistency in approach.

NYJS has a strong partnership relationship with the Probation Service in Northamptonshire and transition arrangements for young people moving to Probation provide a clear and flexible approach with NYJS staff remaining in place to support relationship building and risk management oversight following transition, extended transition periods are put in place for young people open to MAPPA.

Training

The MAPPa Unit delivers quarterly face to face training, accessible for all agencies who attend MAPPa meetings. Training requests can be made for bespoke and specific requirements, if available.

Please contact the MAPPa Unit via the MAPPa email for information about forthcoming training or to request training for your staff.

MAPPa@northants.police.uk

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